

PARTMENT OF COMMERCE **UNITED STATES Patent and Trademark Office**

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

Washington, D.C. 20231

APPLICATION NO. **FILING DATE** FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.

☐08/93**6**,338

09/24/97

OLIVER

EXAMINER 080398.P103

LMC1/0316 BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR AND ZAFMAN

LOS ANGELES CA 90025-1026

12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD SEVENTH FLOOR

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER CHENEY, C

DATE MAILED:

2747

03/16/00

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary

Application No. 08/936,338

Applica

Oliver et al.

Examiner

Clark S. Cheney

Group Art Unit 2747



Responsive to communication(s) filed on Sep 24, 1997	
This action is FINAL .	not mottore, proposition as to the movite is stored
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for form in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.I.	
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expendence of the set to expe	spond within the period for response will cause the
disposition of Claims	
X Claim(s) 1-16	is/are pending in the application.
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
Claim(s)	is/are allowed.
	is/are rejected.
☑ Claim(s) 1 and 8	is/are objected to.
☐ Claims	are subject to restriction or election requirement.
Application Papers See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Re The drawing(s) filed on	o by the Examiner isapproveddisapproved. er 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d). priority documents have been
*Certified copies not received:	
☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority ur	der 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited, PTO-892 Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). Interview Summary, PTO-413 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948 Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE	FOLLOWING PAGES

Art Unit: 2747

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

Page 2, line 12: after "A" delete "users" and insert --user's--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 1 and 8 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 1, line 7: after "greater" delete "then" and insert --than--.

Claim 8, line 6: after "tag" delete "exist" and insert --exists--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371© of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

Application/Control Number: 08/936338 Page 3

Art Unit: 2747

4. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No.

5,642,492 ('492) to Iizuka.

As per claim 1:

The reference '492 teaches a method of recording and reproducing a sound on or from an external memory medium such as a hard disk using a punch-in and punch-out process. Using this process, a specific content of an audio signal which was recorded in a specific area on a certain track is replaced with another audio signal (col. 1, lines 45-50).

Audio I/O device 8-4 (Fig. 17) receives a media input stream (col. 23, lines 10-13). The data from this stream is saved continuously to circular buffer 9-4 (col. 24, lines 6-7). Data from buffer 9-4 is written to hard disk 12 according to punch-in and punch out commands (col. 24, lines 46-50).

As per claim 2:

As shown in Fig. 18, CPU 1 selects the track to be punched in and sets an amount of point offset. For example, the track Tr2 is selected from among the tracks Tr1 to Tr3 as a track to be punched in and a certain value is set for the amount of point offset. The amount of point offset designates how long the sound should go back from the time when a punch-in trigger occurs to be recorded. This point offset creates a first record handle before a punch point. The sound can be recorded which goes back as much as the capacity of the punch-in buffer 9-4 at a maximum (col. 23, lines 37-45; see also col. 28, lines 35-45).

Application/Control Number: 08/936338 Page 4

Art Unit: 2747

A second record handle between the punch out point and the end of the media file is represented as "data g" in Fig. 16. This handle is comprised of data that was transferred from the audio input device to the buffer after the time A when the punch-out key is input (col. 22, lines 15-18, 31-34). The record interval between the punch-in and punch-out points is designated on the hard disk (col. 9, lines 44-47).

As per claim 3:

The time interval of the audio input stream is a recording session (col. 23, line 9).

As per claim 4:

When the editing process for punch-in or punch-out is finished, the operation goes to step 3-7 (Fig. 3), where a play-back schedule table for events generated by punch-in and punch-out is prepared and modified. Thereafter, the play-back operation is executed in accordance with the play-back schedule written in the play-back schedule table, and the audio signal subjected to the punch-in and punch-out edition may be reproduced (col. 9, lines 58-65). The offset length can be adjusted to any "certain value" as described above.

As per claim 5:

Iizuka teaches that when a user of the present digital recorder operates the punch-in key at a given time, listening to the audio signal reproduced from the buffer to be punched-in, the time when the punch-in trigger occurs actually will be delayed a little from the punch-in point which the user desires. The offset value corresponding to the above delay may compensate the delay. This delay is approximately one second.

Application/Control Number: 08/936338

Art Unit: 2747

As per claim 6:

lizuka's invention contemplates a plurality of buffer portions 9-1 to 9-4 to receive the media stream of a plurality of input channels 8-1 to 8-4 (Fig. 17, col. 24, lines 41-43).

As per claims 7 and 8:

All data (buffer blocks) are assigned addresses, or storage tags. Iizuka describes in detail how these tags are used to determine which blocks are stored where and which will be overwritten (see col. 25, lines 18-32, 42-50; col. 29, lines 19-33).

As per claim 9:

The limitations of this claim are anticipated by the references cited above.

As per claim 10:

CPU 1 (Fig. 17) is a host processor that controls the storage of data from the buffer to the mass storage device.

As per claim 11:

The circular buffers described above operate in the FIFO manner claimed.

As per claim 12-14:

The limitations of these claims are anticipated by the references cited above.

As per claim 15:

The buffer may be random access memory (claim 2).

Application/Control Number: 08/936338 Page 6

Art Unit: 2747

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Iizuka.

Iizuka teaches an input stream comprised of multiple channels, having RAM buffers logically allocated amongst the channels as noted above. Iizuka does not teach an input stream comprising up to 16 channels.

However, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to expand the number of channels and associated memories areas to sixteen. Such a duplication of parts is not patentably distinct. See <u>In re Harza</u>, 274 F.2d 669, 124 USPQ 378 (CCPA 1960).

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent No. 5,926,332 to Yahagi et al., Jul. 20, 1999, U.S. Class. 360/13

U.S. Patent No. 5,457,579 to Bannai et al., Oct. 10, 1995, U.S. Class 360/19.1

U.S. Patent No. 5,373,493 to Iizuka, Dec. 13, 1994, U.S. Class. 369/124

Application/Control Number: 08/936338

Art Unit: 2747

U.S. Patent No. 5,303,218 to Miyake, Apr. 12, 1994, U.S. Class 369/48

U.S. Patent No. 4,591,926 to Gaskell et al., May 27, 1986, U.S. Class 360/13

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Clark S. Cheney,
Patent Examiner, whose telephone number is (703) 306-5836. The examiner can normally be
reached on Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., E.S.T.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Forester W. Isen, can be reached at (703) 305-4386. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-5403.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

FORESTER W. ISEN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2700